

# **Toward Cost-effective** and Resilient **Microgrids**

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## **Outline**

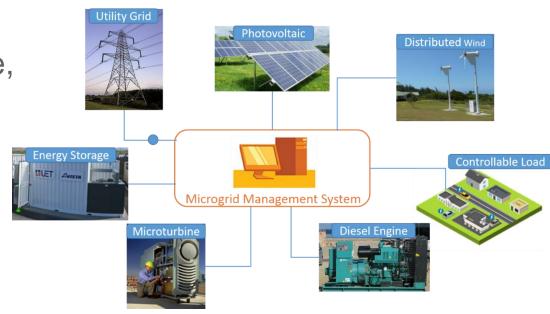
- Background
- Overview of Microgrid Assessment Projects
- Assessment Results
- Next Steps





## **Background**

- Resilience has become a high priority for federal, state, and local governments, and is moving into industrial and commercial sectors.
- Recent developments and advances in distributed energy resources (DERs) make them more affordable, accessible, and prevalent in microgrids.
- The emerging DERs not only strengthen the resilience of critical facilities, but also provide economic benefits for bill management and grid services.



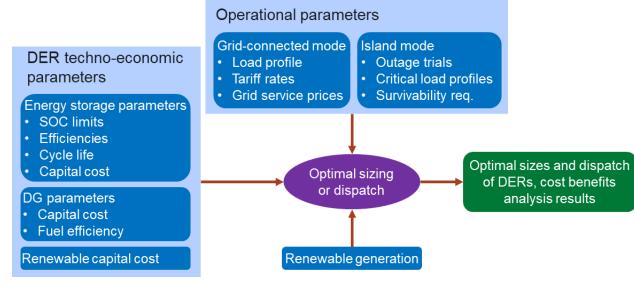




### **MASCORE**

Microgrid Asset Sizing Considering Cost and Resilience (MASCORE): PNNL has developed methods and a tool to select, size, and evaluate energy storage and other DERs for a cost-effective and resilient microgrid.

- Modeling various DER technologies with different economic and technical characteristics
- Modeling and capturing diversified system conditions in both grid-connected and island modes
- Capturing the interdependency between optimal size and dispatch
- Simultaneously determining the optimal sizes of different DERs



D. Wu, X. Ma, S. Huang, T. Fu, and P. Balducci, "Stochastic optimal sizing of distributed energy resources for a cost-effective and resilient microgrid," *Energy*, vol. 198, May 2020, 117284

P. Balducci, K. Mongird, D. Wu, D. Wang, V. Fotedar, and R. Dahowski, "An evaluation of the economic and resilience benefits of a microgrid in Northampton, Massachusetts," *Energies*, vol. 13, September 2020, 4802.





# **FY21 Microgrid Assessment Overview**

PNNL has adapted and used MASCORE in four microgrid assessment projects:

- NRECA: four microgrid systems for improved rural resilience
- Avista: integration of battery storage, PV, and flexible building load used for multiple purposes to benefit both the customer and utility
- OPALCO: a hybrid battery storage paired with PV on an island for improved resilience, T&D deferral and bill reduction
- **PSE**: a storage-enabled microgrid supporting a high school as emergency shelter





### **Team Members**



- Dr. Di Wu Principal Investigator
- Dr. Dexin Wang Modeling & Optimization
- Dr. Avijit Das Modeling & Optimization
- Rongxing Hu Modeling & Optimization
- Tao Fu Load Modeling and Forecasting
- Dr. Xu Ma Modeling & Optimization
- Dr. Jason Hou Load Modeling and Forecasting
- Dr. Sen Huang Building Load Modeling
- Alasdair Crawford Battery Energy Storage Modeling
- Dr. Vish Viswanathan Battery Energy Storage Modeling
- Dr. Vince Sprenkle Project Management
- Charlie Vartanian Project Management
- Dr. Jan Alam Project Management



Lauren Khair



Mike Diedesch



Russell Guerry



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# NRECA Resilience Assessment Example

Power adequacy

■ Peak load: 130 kW

Existing generator: 400 kW

New BESS: 125 kW (1, 2 or 4 hours)

Energy adequacy

Fuel storage capacity: 720 gallons

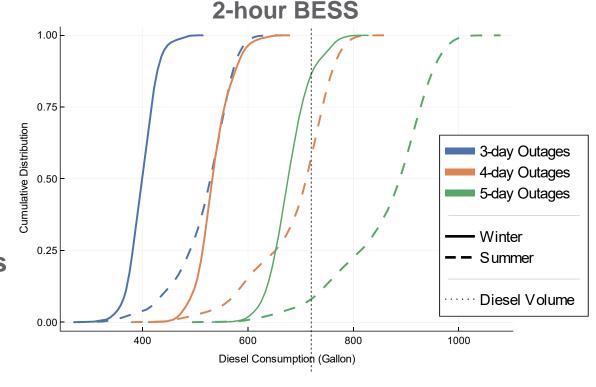
■ Full load (400 kW): **25 hours** 

• Minimum loading level (100 kW): 65 hours

Average load in summer (80 kW):

✓~80 hours (with an efficiency at 25% loading level)

✓~125 hours (with an efficiency at 100% loading level)



Improved efficiency and increased survivability against outages with a duration of 4-5 days

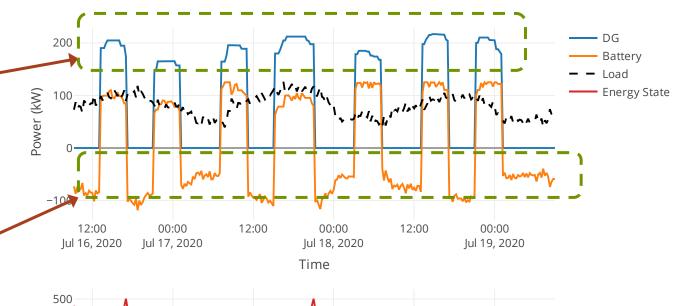


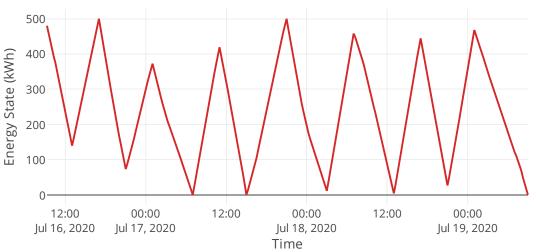


# **Optimal Coordination of DG and 4-Hour BESS**

DG is on to charge battery while serving the load

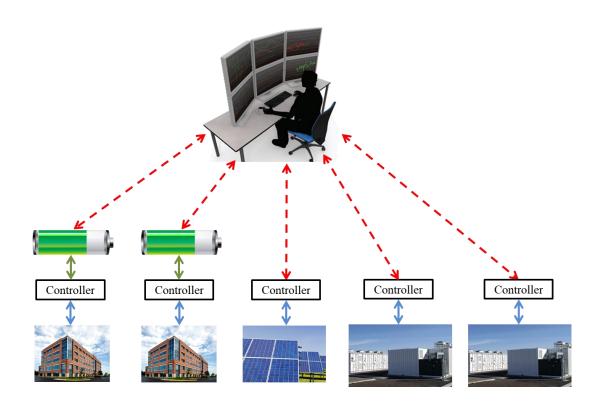
DG is off and the load is served by battery







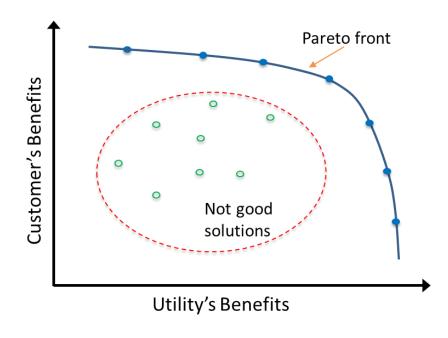
# **Avista Shared Energy Economy**



150,652 ft<sup>2</sup> 1,100 kW

63,434 ft<sup>2</sup> 100 kW × 2 300 kW

- 500 kW/1506 kWh
- 168 kW/334.8 kWh

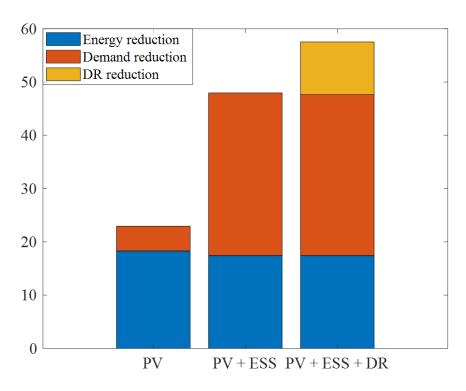


There does not exist a control strategy that can simultaneously maximize benefits for both parties

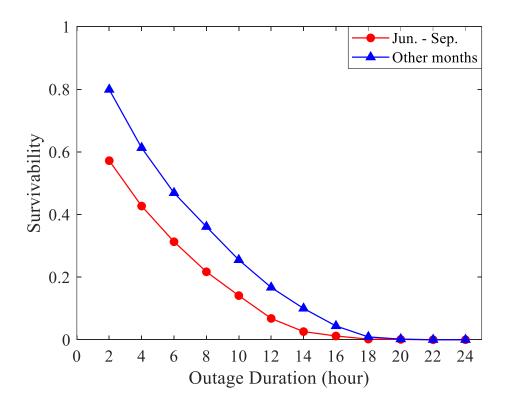


## **Avista Assessment Results**

# Customer Economic Benefits (\$ thousand)



#### System Resilience





# **Looking Forward**

- PNNL will continue to assist the microgrid design and assessment
  - NRECA: explore potential economic benefits
  - Avista: evaluate utility benefits and develop Pareto front analysis; collect field measurements and build the performance model into the economic and resilience analysis
  - OPALCO: quantify T&D upgrade deferral and resilience benefits and assist the decisionmaking in system design
  - PSE: define data requirement and perform techno-economic assessment
- PNNL will seek to publish the findings of the microgrid assessment
- PNNL will enhance the microgrid sizing and assessment framework by integrating environmental benefits and energy equity





## **Acknowledgments**

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https://www.energy.gov/oe/activities/technology-development/energy-storage





